

NEW DAWNS IN OKLAHOMA'S ROAD BUILDING

Federal Appropriation Will Be Distributed in Systematic Way.

COUNTIES MUST BUILD FOR TIME

New Hard Surfaced Road Is Tulsa's First Step in Future Activities.

THE average business man has heard the talk about "good roads" for so long that to his ears now it is like so much "talking brass." He has read in the newspaper about the work being done to improve the roads, but when he gets a chance to get out in the country he can see very little improvement. This does not apply so much to Tulsa county, because in this county much good work has been done with the mediocre material available and passable dirt roads have been the result, but in the majority of counties in the state of Oklahoma good roads have been a political bellwether to lead the way for votes, with little action following.

The main fault has been the lack of a system on which to base the work. Southwestern Railway has been leading out of this town and into that town have been improved, a few more miles over in this end of the county have been worked and over that was a short stretch has been made possible. The total result being that one might travel for a few minutes over a good road only to be bumped into the mud holes and ruts of an almost impassable road the next few minutes.

Necessarily, the benefits of good roads have been few and the million dollars spent each year in improving dirt roads in Oklahoma has been almost a total waste. A few stretches here and there, here and there, do not do the great thing that is needed in getting their produce to market. They do not aid the merchants in the towns and cities in selling their goods and only cause the driver of the automobile to realize how bad the unworked places are by contrast.

Old Order Doomed.

But now and in the future it is believed that this old order will change. By the passage of the federal road law, the system becomes a prime factor and an essential requirement before any road bill can be introduced by the government can be used.

Under the terms of the federal road law no government money can be expended on building hard surfaced roads unless the roads "begin somewhere and end somewhere," or in other words, unless they connect up important towns and localities. In other words, the money cannot get some of the money to build a road from that town out in the country a few miles and then leave it.

A good example of this kind of business is found on the dirt road between Tulsa and Sapulpa. That Tulsa county would spend several thousands of dollars improving the Tulsa county end of the road, but possibly Creek county was not able to improve its business end of the road, the result being that leaving Tulsa one has a road dirt road half way to Sapulpa and the other end of the road was next to impassable. Or the situation often was the other way around. The result that as far as the traffic between the towns was concerned it was almost useless.

Under the new plans as made necessary by the federal government it will be necessary for Tulsa and Creek counties to agree to complete the new hard surfaced road from one end to the other.

OFFERS TO WAGER WITH POLICE JUDGE

W. E. Child Was Sure He Knew How Fast He Was Going; Is Fined for Speeding.

Although W. E. Child offered to bet the city that he could tell the speed he was traveling if he was put in a car blindfolded and although, relying on this experience, he declared that he was going only 12 miles an hour, the judge fined him \$10 for "speeding" yesterday afternoon in police court.

According to the evidence Child was driving along Admiral boulevard when a motorcycle policeman came alongside and asked, "What you cutting up such a row about? Take your foot off the shutter."

Child explained that there was no shutter on the car. The officer told him to come along anyway.

The officer swore that according to his speedometer the accused was going 28 miles per hour.

Child said he was going from 12 to 15 miles per hour and was keeping with the regular line of the traffic. The judge asked what the speedometer registered. Child explained that he had not noticed, but had been in the automobile business for ten years and could tell how fast he was going without its aid. He then offered to bet the judge he could tell how fast he was going even if he were placed in a car blindfolded.

Judge Cavitt in fining Child explained that however road experience was a speedometer was better.

PEACEFUL MEXICO EXPELS AMERICAN

PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN CLUB IN CAPITAL IS GIVEN THE "THIRTY-THREE."

In Custody of Detectives He Is Sent to Vera Cruz to Board Steamer.

LAREDO, Texas, Sept. 30.—Burton Wilson, president of the American club in Mexico City, was ordered expelled from that country on Tuesday last, under article 23, providing for the expulsion of "pernicious foreigners," according to word received here tonight. Wilson left for Vera Cruz, accompanied by detectives who will keep him under surveillance until he departs.

The same information said William Mitchell, president of the Bank of Mexico and Mexico, which was recently closed by executive orders, has been given his liberty after being arrested, liberated and arrested again. He is now in Mexico City but expects, it is said, to leave for the United States momentarily.

The exact reasons for the Wilson expulsion could not be learned at the border tonight.

CHURCHES HOLD RALLY SERVICES

Special Programs and Sermons are Arranged for Tulsa Audiences.

SEEK THE DERELICTS

Sunday Schools Go After Those Who Have Been Absent Lately.

TODAY is Rally day. Everyone in the city is expected to attend some church at some period of the day. Every church, Sunday school and society will again collect all those who have been in attendance but who for some reason or other have not been present for some time.

This is only the second time that Rally day has been a concerted action throughout the whole city. Last year no success could have been more pronounced in the Sunday school section during the day 5,000 children with their parents attended the different churches. In one of the Sunday schools there were nine hundred present.

The day does not come unheralded. The different pastors throughout the city have sent out cards of invitation to many former members and many have received programs of what is going on at their churches today, while much newspaper space has been allotted to it. The young people's societies, too, have been putting forward every effort to bring the attendance today to the highest point yet reached.

A great many of the societies throughout the city are just beginning their activities for the season and for the opening meeting are hoping for a crowded room.

There will be hundreds joining the church today who have not before been members. There will be many baptisms in the Baptist and Christian churches, while all churches will have many new names added to the membership list.

Special sermons will be preached today and all the churches will have special music. The choirs have been rehearsing and selections of great interest will be sung in most of the churches.

MAY HAVE STATE LAW FOR SPEED DEMONS

Cities are Regulated, But Young Daredevils Can Race in Country.

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

BARTLESVILLE, Sept. 30.—Close on the heels of the passage of a city ordinance regulating the speed of automobiles and other vehicles, comes a demand from the country districts that a state law should be passed regulating the speed of automobiles and vehicles driving along country roads.

The highway has been improved to such an extent in this city it is as easy and safe to speed up on the country highways as on paved streets in the cities. Farmers and others desire there is a growing danger in this practice and unless it is stopped by legislation serious accidents will follow.

Traffic was blocked at Second and Main last night when the H. & B. scoreboard, producing the Philadelphia-Brooklyn game attracted hundreds of people interested in the baseball returns.

TEUTONS CRUSH THE RUMANIAN FORCES IN EAST

By a Strategic Move the Forces of Von Falkenhayn Are Winner.

DIVIDES HIS FORCE BUT UNITES THEM

There Is Little Change in the Somme Front, Says Latest Report.

TROOPS of the central powers under the command of General von Falkenhayn, former chief of the German general staff, have gained a decisive victory over the Rumanian invaders of central Transylvania. The Rumanians were crushed between two forces in a battle which raged for three days. After suffering heavy losses the invaders were reported fleeing in disorder into the mountains.

The defeat of the Rumanians was brought about by a strategic move virtually impossible on the western battle front. General von Falkenhayn divided his force of Germans and Austro-Hungarians. While one body engaged the invaders around Hermannstadt the others encircled the Rumanians and seized Rothenthurm pass in the mountains 15 miles southeast of Hermannstadt and one of the first points gained by the Rumanians in their advance.

German Success.

Both forces then pressed in upon the Rumanians composed of sections of the first Rumanian division. Ruman troops holding Rothenthurm checked an advance by the second Rumanian army which attempted to come to the aid of its surrounded compatriots. Berlin reports that a large amount of booty was taken as well as prisoners.

In eastern Transylvania the Rumanians also suffered a repulse. Their attack in the region of Szelek Edvarhely was checked and the German attack in the same section resulted in the capture of six hundred prisoners.

Fighting continues on the Somme front but with little change in the positions of the combatants. The Germans continue their counter-attacks around Thiepval. Further south the French advanced north of Rancourt, driving their wedge in the German lines there. Berlin reports the repulse of British attacks on this front.

Costs Many Men.

During September the British in their advance on the Somme front lost almost 120,000 officers and men. This is at the rate of 2,800 a day, but falls below the daily human cost for August. Since the offensive began the British have lost approximately three hundred thousand men in their efforts to break the German defenses.

Nonimportant changes in Macedonia, in Dobruja, on the Austro-Italian front or on the eastern front are announced.

No Sub Policy.

The Overseas News agency announces that it is stated on "competent authority" that Germany has reached no new decision concerning submarine warfare. The statement minimizes the articles appearing in German newspapers regarding American ships serving with the entente allies and declares that the German government does not consider such acts as breaches of neutrality.

G. O. P. NOMINEES PREDICT VICTORY

Hold Get-Together Meeting and Plan for Sweep in November Political Drive Here.

The same interest and indomitable fighting that won for the Republicans in the recent city election was apparent in the meeting of the candidates held yesterday afternoon in Republican headquarters when the various angles of the campaign were thoroughly gone over and plans completed for the unwavering fight that will continue until election day.

Practically every candidate on the ticket was present and appeared optimistic regarding chances for success. Chairman A. A. Small of the county committee declared that nothing short of a miracle would prevent the entire ticket from being swept into office and urged each candidate to do his share of the work.

Good reports are being received from all parts of the county at headquarters every day.

Last week several of the candidates attended public sales in all parts of the county and vied with the auctioneer in their oratory.

A Representative for Scholarship to Be Selected in This State.

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

NORMAN, Okla., Sept. 30.—Rhodes scholarship examinations are to be held at the University of Oklahoma on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 3 and 4, according to instructions just received from Oxford, England.

CLEAR MYSTERY IN MAN'S DEATH

Was Killed by Locomotive, Is Evidence Brought Out at a Coroner's Inquest.

The mystery surrounding the death of the unknown man whose body was found lying near the Peoria subway Friday evening was dispelled when an engine crew testified at the coroner's inquest yesterday afternoon that he had been sitting on the railing of the bridge when a light engine whirled past and knocked him off. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by accident and did not place any blame on the crew or railroad company.

Testimony of the engineer and fireman was that the man was struck by the steps on the tender of the engine and fell a distance of 25 feet to the roadway below. He was placed in an ambulance and hurried to a hospital but expired before reaching it.

There was nothing on the body by which it could be identified. He was five feet ten inches in height and weighed 155 pounds. He had brown eyes, dark brown hair and a scar on the left side of his head. He was about forty years old and had four prominent gold teeth. He wore overalls and a blue coat.

The body is being held at the Mowbray undertaking parlors for identification.

There was no suspicion of foul play.

FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD THEY COME

Students at Oklahoma U Enroll From Japan and South America.

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

NORMAN, Okla., Sept. 30.—With the greatest enrollment on record, a heavy increase over last year's enrollment, the University of Oklahoma has attracted students from every state in the union and several students are enrolled who registered their home outside of the United States.

Hailing from the far distant land of Nippon, Yone Soma, who registers his residence Nishinagano, Shimazaki county, Japan, has enrolled as a second year medical student in the university. Soma graduated from a high school in Japan and then came to America and entered Wheaton college of Chicago, from which he secured the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1914. In 1915 he enrolled in Rush Medical college and after one year in that school he enrolled in the school of medicine of the University of Chicago.

Yard Weaver is enrolled in the school of engineering. Weaver's home is in Guayaquil, a seacoast town 25 miles below Quito, Ecuador. Weaver secured the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of South America two years ago and studied one year in an eastern college.

Sam Pegouit came to America from Europe to take up the study of medicine less than one month before the big war broke out and now gives his residence as New York. He had made preparations to enter Yale, but came to Oklahoma to take the medical course here.

John O'Connell, Ireland, born and raised on the Emerald Isle, are attending Oklahoma university. Not all of the foreigners have their way to knowledge paved with money. Yone Soma is partially working his way through the university by writing articles in a fraternity house. Pegouit writes type for the university daily newspaper and is paid 25 cents an hour.

TULSA SHOWS ITS CLASS IN CATTLE

Blended Stock in This County Takes Prizes at State Fair at Oklahoma City.

In addition to carrying off the county prize for farm exhibits, Tulsa county demonstrated to the southwest in the state fair just closed at Oklahoma City that it is the home of some of the finest cattle in the country.

In the shorthorn class, J. B. Cross, banker and oil man, exhibited eight head of that breed and carried off eight prizes, including one first for his five-month-old bull. To him, got three second prizes, one third and three fifths. Each head exhibited got a ribbon.

Colonel C. E. Suppes' herd of shorthorns also carried off several prizes, including a second with his big white bull, while Glen T. Brader's herd of Jerseys proved a sensation and also gathered a fine collection of ribbons.

MUSKOGEE CAR MEN WALK OUT MONDAY

They Demand That the Men Fired by Manager Long Be Reinstated.

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

MUSKOGEE, Sept. 30.—At a secret meeting of Muskogee carmen, held before dawn this morning in a darkened hall, the men voted to walk out on a strike Monday morning if the five men already discharged were not reinstated and two men charged with being in on all cars, it was learned tonight.

General Manager R. D. Long declared the men had no demands upon him. Over a score of "new men" were at the company's car barn, however, tonight. It was said that they are experienced motormen who have been brought to town by the company to meet any emergency.

WILSON'S FEAR HAS RESULTED IN OUR PLIGHT

Policy of Taking Orders From "Powers" Detrimental to Country.

ROOSEVELT FLYING DEMOCRATIC POLICY

Former President Is Relentless in His Attack on Present Leaders.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Sept. 30.—President Wilson's administration was assailed by Theodore Roosevelt in an address which he made here late today on behalf of the candidacy of Charles E. Hughes. He referred to President Wilson as a "man of words" and to the Republican candidate as "a man of deeds."

Speaking to the thousands of people packed into a circus tent, Colonel Roosevelt charged that President Wilson "sacrificed the national honor of the United States" because he feared to pay the price for upholding it. Roosevelt, characterized President Wilson's European and Mexican policies as "cowardly" and as "following the lines of least resistance."

"President Wilson, by his policy of tame submission to insult and injury from all whom he feared, has invited the murder of our men, women and children by Mexican bandits on land and German submarines on the sea," said the former president.

Talks Mexico.

Colonel Roosevelt spoke at length on the Mexican situation. He criticized President Wilson for refusing to recognize Huerta and for recognizing the Carranza government.

"Every argument against Huerta applied with tenfold force against Carranza," he said.

Colonel Roosevelt declared that fear and hope of political profit caused President Wilson to force passage of the Adamson eight-hour day bill.

Roosevelt's closing words were a plea for Hughes' election. "I appeal to my fellow-citizens that they elect Mr. Hughes and repudiate Mr. Wilson because only by so doing can they save America from the taint of gross selfishness."

Discussing the Adamson bill Mr. Roosevelt charged that President Wilson in urging passage of the measure "took his orders from one of the parties which he most feared."

The colonel referred to the torpedoing of the Lusitania by a German submarine as "the most colossal single instance of the murder of innocents, including men, women and children, that had been perpetrated by any power calling itself civilized for over a century."

Have been asked what I would have done if I had been president when the Lusitania was torpedoed," he asked the speaker. "I would instantly have taken possession of every German ship interned in this country and then I would have said, 'Now we will discuss not what we will give, but what we will give back.'"

This utterance received wild applause.

When he began his attack on the Adamson bill Colonel Roosevelt declared that an increase of wages and not the eight-hour day was the real issue.

"I believe in the eight-hour day as the general rule toward which we must strive," he said, "but I recognize that special needs must be met in special industries and that in all such cases there must be a very careful consideration of all the conditions before final action is taken."

Several speakers preceded the colonel. Former Senator Lafayette Young of Iowa said Colonel Roosevelt told him last Wednesday at Taylor, Okla., that he would support Hughes for president if the latter were nominated.

He added the Democratic party had done what the Progressive party intended to do.

Country Is Progressive.

"This country is progressive," he continued. "I am progressive. I do not spell it with a capital P, but I spell just as fast. I am surprised at the company some of the men who spell the word with a big P are keeping."

Thousands of people from Battle Creek and surrounding sections of Michigan massed along gaily decorated streets, gave Theodore Roosevelt a noisy greeting here today when he arrived from New York to address the Republican mass meeting.

The colonel Roosevelt's first campaign speech in Michigan for Charles E. Hughes and the second he made thus far on behalf of the Republican candidate for president.

Makes Short Talk.

On his journey here the colonel made a brief rear-platform speech at Marshall, Mich. Many women carrying babies were in the audience and Mr. Roosevelt praised them "for being good citizens." Boy scouts were present and the crowd president of the purpose of their organization.

The coming of Colonel Roosevelt was regarded by local Republicans and Progressives as the last step in the reconciliation of those parties in Michigan. Delegations were present from ten southern Michigan counties to welcome the former president. A feature of the parade was a float in which were seated the two champions of the split Republican state convention of 1912. On top of this float was a dove of peace.

That's Different.

"My son, I'm sorry to see you smoking cigars. I hope you don't inhale them."

"No, father, I never do that. I merely inhale the smoke."

SUBMARINE SINKING RUMOR STILL LIVES

REPORTS CONTINUE TO COME IN THAT THE "BREMEN" HAS BEEN CAUGHT.

BRITISH NAVY HAVE TAKEN A GREAT TOLL OF THE TEUTONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Another report of the capture of the German merchant submarine U-boat, which reached official circles here today from unofficial but usually reliable sources. According to this account, which is given credence by some high military officials, the U-boat was captured several weeks ago at a big British naval station at Brest, on the west coast of Scotland, having been captured by one of the steel nets recently used with success by Great Britain against underwater craft.

More than seventy submarines are said to have been taken or destroyed by these nets.

NEW ROAD MAY ENTER THE STATE

Officials Talk of Extending Southwestern From Texas to Ringling.

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

RINGLING, Okla., Sept. 30.—The possibility of an extension of the Southwestern Railway company's line from Henrietta, Texas, to Ringling and probably to Oklahoma City is not remote. A. C. Parks of Henrietta, vice-president and general manager of the Southwestern road, was here Wednesday on a tour of this region of southern Oklahoma.

"We are going to build into Oklahoma, that's about settled," he said. "We have had our eyes on Ringling and its possibilities for some time and it is not unlikely that we will have a definite proposition for building before long. We are in position to get English capital now and I know of no better place to invest in a railroad project than from Henrietta into Oklahoma, possibly to Ringling and Oklahoma City."

Mr. Parks expects to visit Oklahoma soon. He has been in Texas and other places on this trip. When he has concluded his tour he will have a concrete notion of what his company will want to do.

He has had over 100,000 southern Oklahoma counties in 1911," he said. "And since that time have watched its development. It has wonderful agricultural and mineral possibilities."

Reports of the sinking of nearly three hundred merchant ships since July 1 have been received officially, but in no case has it been proved that American lives were endangered. Until such proof is at hand the situation will remain just as it has been since May 8 when Germany's assurances for protection in the Sussex case were accepted.

The possibility which a change of Germany's policy might open up are so great that every effort will be made to have a full understanding on all sides.

THE QUAIL SEASON PROMISES BIG BAG

There Is a Probability That Legislation May Extend Season.

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

BARTLESVILLE, Okla., Sept. 30.—Quail are so plentiful in this section "Bob Whites" are becoming tame and are drifting into the city. The other day three quail were captured in the downtown section of the city and it is not an uncommon sight to see quail eating with chickens in various poultry yards over the city.

The hunting season this year was the best in many years. A lot of young quail were hatched, as can be shown in a trip over the prairies or down along the creek or river bottoms. Local hunters are guarding quail to prevent their being killed before the opening of the hunting season.

It is probable the representatives from this county to the next legislature will be urged to present a bill extending the season on quail for a period of three or five years. It is pointed out that no other bird is a greater friend to farmers in destroying insects that damage crops. Experts declare that it is a common thing for a single quail to eat one hundred insects in a day. And there never was a time in the history of Oklahoma when there were a greater number of bugs and insects that fed upon crops than this year. It is the opinion of many farmers and hunters that if the quail season was closed for a period of five years, quail would multiply so rapidly the would practically wipe out the bug and insect pest in a few years.

GET BOUNTY FOR RECRUITS

Postmasters Rewarded With \$5 Payments by War Department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Announcement was made at the war department today that the first payments of \$5 each for recruits for the regular army obtained through efforts by United States postmasters have been made to William J. O'Donley of Greensburg, La. These \$5 bounties are being paid under authority of the national defense act of June 8, 1915.

The act provides that on and after November 1, 1915, enlistments in the regular army shall be for seven years, the first three years in active service. At the end of the first three-year service, either under the first or any subsequent enlistment, any soldier may be recalled for another period of seven years, in which event he shall receive his final discharge from his prior enlistment. The second period of the soldier's seven-year term of enlistment shall be four years in which he is to be known as the regular army reserve.

The law authorized the president in his discretion to utilize the services of second, third and fourth class postmasters in procuring the enlistment of recruits for the army and provides that for each recruit accepted for enlistment in the army the postmaster procuring his enlistment shall receive \$5.

A Beauty Lover.

Poet—There are few things more beautiful than sunrise in springtime.

Gusher—Oh, I could just watch it all day long.—Life.

GERMANY EAGER TO BEGIN U-BOAT WARFARE AGAIN

Policy of Administration May Be Changed if Americans Are Killed.

CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH STIRS UP A DISCUSSION THAT IS MUCH ALIVE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Increasing agitation in Germany for a complete resumption of submarine warfare, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's declaration before the Reichstag that any statement failing to use Germany's every weapon to shorten the war "deserves to be hanged," and the recent apparently simultaneous publication in Berlin of diplomatic dispatches here can neutrality brought forth today an authoritative, though informal, statement of the state department of the American government's attitude toward the situation.

Any action which endangers American lives through the sinking of ships without warning or by failing to provide proper safeguards, will be emphatically resented, will immediately respond the submarine question with all its possibilities. But so far in spite of what is going on in Germany, there has been absolutely no indication in the official advice to the department that Germany has violated the agreement arrived at in the Sussex case.

We Hear of Sinking.

Reports of the sinking of nearly three hundred merchant ships since July 1 have been received officially, but in no case has it been proved that American lives were endangered. Until such proof is at hand the situation will remain just as it has been since May 8 when Germany's assurances for protection in the Sussex case were accepted.

The possibility which a change of Germany's policy might open up are so great that every effort will be made to have a full understanding on all sides.

German Makes Denial.

Emphatic denials that Germany has any intention of reopening a relentless campaign of submarine warfare are contained in confidential advices from Berlin to diplomatic quarters here. All dispatches received by diplomats friendly to the Teutonic allies are described as clearly indicating that Germany intends fully to live up to her assurances. It is acknowledged that there is considerable opposition in Germany to this policy of the government and that a strong party is urging the more liberal use of the undersea weapon. The situation is not new and it is not new that the opposition to the government's policy is no stronger now than before.

Americans Anxious.

As far as American officials are concerned the recent agitation in Germany has caused various degrees of anxiety. Some see in it merely the bitter demonstrations of a party out of power whose level strength is thought not powerful enough to overthrow the chancellor, committed against illegal submarine warfare. The chancellor's latest speech is interpreted in such quarters as foreshadowing his conversion to ruthless submarine activity.

Von Tirpitz Victory?

Others believe that the chancellor has been won over to the von Tirpitz party. They argue that with the growing demonstrations of a party out of power and the increased realization that England is the super-power, pressure in Germany will become irresistible to strike in every possible way. It was reiterated today that the American ambassador's latest speech is interpreted in such quarters as foreshadowing his conversion to ruthless submarine activity.

BARTLESVILLE TO BUILD A Y. M. C. A.

Forty Thousand Dollars Was Secured in One Week for Building.

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

BARTLESVILLE, Okla., Sept. 30.—Bartlesville has shown her "we will" spirit this week in the Y. M. C. A. campaign when \$40,000 was raised, the amount of money needed to raise the building to complete the handsome "Y" building in course of construction. Teams were started out last Monday to collect the amount and by today the amount of money needed had been collected and some besides. Harry E. Sinclair, multimillionaire of Tulsa, a former resident of Bartlesville, donated \$2,500. Several Bartlesville men gave large sums.

It was said in some months ago when the first spade of dirt was turned for the "Y" building. Today the building is three-thirds completed and before the first of the year will be finished. The date for the dedicatory services will be announced later. The "Y" building is being erected at a cost of \$65,000.

Not There.

"So your boy is entering college this fall. You're sending him to your own alma mater, I suppose?"

"Not on your life. There are too many traditions clustered about my name in this place. I wouldn't care to have my boy try to imitate some of the stunts I did when I was a student."